# Impacts of Brachiaria Forage –Livestock Systems to Food and Nutrition Security in Africa

Presenter: Sita Ghimire (ILRI/BecA) Partner/s: Donald Njarui (KALRO), Mupenzi Mutimura (RAB), Benjamin Agong (KENAFF), and Alvaro Valense (IAKIB)

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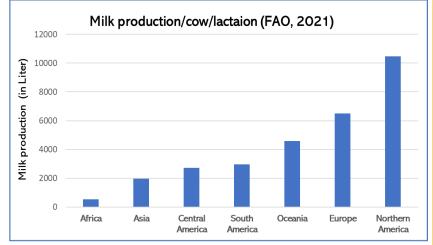
### The problem/challenges

- Africa has the lowest livestock productivity
- Low quality and seasonal availability of feed are the major limiting factors
- Climate changes have aggravated shortage of feed resources
- African forages have transformed livestock sectors elsewhere but their use is extremely limited in the continent

## The solutions

- Sustainable Agriculture Intensification (SAI) using Agroecological (AE) practices
- Brachiaria forage: High biomass yield, nutritive to livestock & climate resilient

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## **Objective**/s

 Validation and/or upscaling improved Brachiaira grass cultivars using farmer-led experimentation, backed by innovative Extension and Advisory Services (EASs) and Institutional Approaches (IIAs)

### Methodology/Approach

Innovations		InnovAfrica case countries			
		Kenya	Rwanda	Tanzania	Scale
Technology (SAI)	Brachiaria forage- livestock system	×/•	×/•	×	Field
Institutions (IIA)	Multi-actors platform (MAP)	×	×	×	Country
Extension (EASs)	Integrated farm plan (PIP)		×		Farm
	Village knowledge centres (VKC)	×		×	Village

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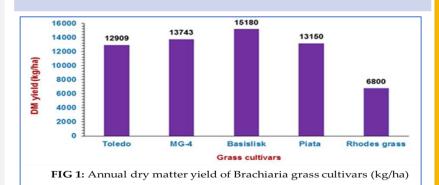
### Key Results/Outputs: Brachiaria forage livestock system Kenya Case

- Validation study proved **1.90 to 2.23** folds increase in biomass production than locally grown forage.
- Improved forage availability & herd health, reduced feed purchase, and stabilized milk yield.
- Increased milk production (**up to 40%**), increased household income & changed milk consumption.
- **158 farmers** participated in on-farm testing, and many them increased acreage.
- Farmers & extension agents were provided trainings, technical information and seeds.
- **Over 9,000** farmers had access to Brachiaria grass. Several thousands were reached through awareness efforts.

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#### EASs + IIAs

Village knowledge centerMulti Actor Platform







#### Key Results/Outputs: Brachiaria forage livestock system Rwanda Case

- Validation studies proved Brachiaria cultivars superior to Panicum coloratum due to high quality.
- Cows on Brachiaria produced 37% more milk than those on Rhodes grass.
- A total of **80 farmers** participated in on-farm testing of Brachiaria grass.
- *About 11,690* farmers were trained on forage production & conservation.
- Distributed seeds to **253 farmers** and **278 farmers** have established improved forage in InnovAfrica sites.
- Awareness campaign reached to **over 12,753** farmers Rwanda.

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#### EASs + IIAs

Integrated farm plan (PIP)
Multi Actor Platform

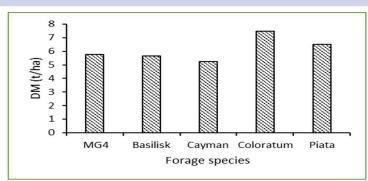


FIG2: Dry matter yield of improved forages





Key Results/Outputs: Brachiaria forage livestock system Tanzania Case

- *Six validation experiments* in three districts *Rungwe, Iringa, and Morogoro*
- Biomass production of Brachiaria grass (**6.44** *t/ha*) was at par with Napier grass (**7.72** *t/ha*)
- Validation studied revealed high yields of all three Brachiaria cultivars in sub-humid zone.
- Feeding dairy cows on Brachiaria increased in *milk yields and quality.*
- A total of **47 farmers** have established Brachiaria grass but many have been reached through awareness campaign.

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#### EASs + IIAs

Village Knowledge CentreMulti Actor Platform

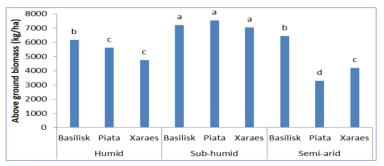


FIG 3: Biomass yields (t/ha) of three Brachiaria cultivars in different agroecology in Tanzania





# **Key Outcomes/Impacts**



**Ecological impacts** : Acreage increase (102 -792%), improved soil fertility, and reduce GHGs



**FNS impacts** : Increase milk production (7 to 40%), changed household milk consumption (-6% to 5.7%) & changed household nutrition.



**Socio-economic impacts**: Increased awareness & adoption of technology, and increased income, employment & livelihood



## Pathways of Upscaling Brachiaria forage SAI

- Encourage collaborative investments and partnerships for Brachiaria grass seed system research and development
- Build a conducive policy environment to attract private sector to engage in production and sale of Brachiaria grass seeds and planting materials.
- Institutionalization of VKC (Kenya & Tanzania) and PIP (Rwanda) approaches





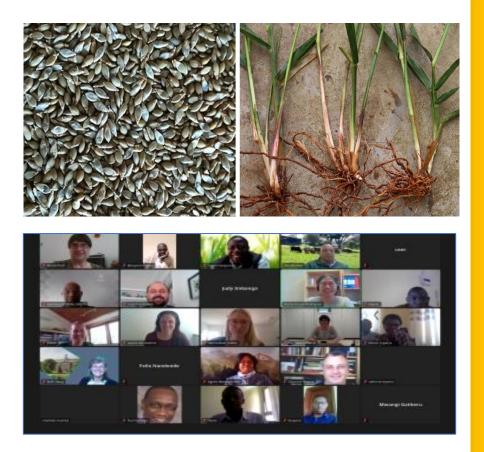


### Main Risks/Challenges

Covid-19 pandemic
Limited availability of *Brachiaria* grass seeds
Expensive seeds (as high as US\$ 50 /kg)

#### Mitigation measures

- Virtual meetings, and/or physical meeting in smaller group
- $\circ$  Use of vegetative tillers





### *Lessons learned for practice*

- Brachiaria forage system is one of the most preferred agricultural innovation in sub-Saharan Africa with magnificent ecological, nutritional and socioeconomic impacts.
- Brachiaria grass has been part of many livestock research and development initiatives in Africa.
  - Climate smart Brachiaria program
  - Rwanda Dairy Development project
  - Accelerated Value Chain Development Program Dairy
  - Kenya Crops and Dairy Market Systems



*Urochloa* (syn. *Brachiaria*) grass production manual



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